around us; the light, for a few moments, being as bright as is conceivable, rendering every object around as dis-tincily visible. The sky was clear, not a cloud to be

While passing it seemed to throw off large bodies four or five—which followed closely upon the main body, the whole leaving a brilliant train like that of a rocket.

rocket.

The time was about eight minutes before 10 o'clock, and from forty to sixty seconds was occupied in its passage. Between two and three minutes after it disappeared we distinctly heard a dull, heavy explosive acound, like that of a distant cannon.

L. W. B.

NORTH HAVERSTRAW, July 21, 1860.

NORTH HAVERSTRAW, July 21, 1860.

Allow me to trespase upon your time and patience by a few brief lines descriptive of a most beautiful meteor or ball of fire, which crossed the sky directly over this place last night at 9½ o'clock. It was witnessed by a large number of the residents of Haverstraw, and one and all combine in saying that it far exceeded in beauty any phenomena of the kind ever witnessed in this locality. It originated apparently about midway of the beavens, and, crossing the sky in an easterly direction, left a long and graceful streak of fire in its rear. It moved very slowly, and, during its progress, the sky and earth were brilliantly illuminated.

NEW-HAVEN, July 21, 1860. NEW-HAVEN, July 21, 1860.

NEW-HAVEN, July 21, 1860.

The city was quite excited about a quarter before 10 o'clock hat night by the passing of a meteor in the direction of north-west to south-east. It was at first taken for a rocket; many, in fact, would not believe it was anything else. It stirred up our scientific men, and they are almost wild to-day, running about after testimony about its appearance. A friend whose observation was good has furnished the following facts: Its highest reach was 30° south of the zenith. He did not see it at the beginning nor end. Its action was not

servation was good has furnished the following facts: Its highest reach was 30° south of the zenith. He did not see it at the beginning nor end. Its action was not rapid enough to leave a visible trail of light. Its light was great, changeable, and gave strong shadows. Its colors were strong, at times orange and crimson, often blending, and stronger and greater as the meteor moved on. It was in shape an ellipse, but not regular, and much elongated. There was evidently great in ernal movement. Finally it burst in two parcs, which went on with less speed till they were out of sight. In size it was equal at times to the new moon.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 21, 1860.

Last evening at a quarter before 10° clock, as I was sitting on the piazza at the south side of the house, in company with some ladies and a gentleman, we were startled by an unusual and brilliant, though flickering light. We were at first some what alarmed, as we supposed that the cast side of the house must be on fire, but on looking around, we saw the light in every direction. I immediately jumped out on the lawn, and then I discovered the cause, which was some five or six balls of fire, some of a very bright white light, others a pale re I, tinged with orange and green, at an apparently avvrage distance of some two feet apart, the first seeming to be about six inches in diameter, and the others gradually lessening to the size of one or two inches. They did not seem to have any connection seeming to be about six inches in diameter, and the others gradually lessening to the size of one or two inches. They did not seem to have any connection with each other, except an occasional faint line of light streaming from one to the other, and all pursuing the same path. They passed directly overhead from north-west to south-east, at an apparent hight of not are they done of the other and all of the continuous transitions. ore than 400 or 500 feet, and m more than 400 or 500 feet, and moved on alently be-neath the star-lit sky, casting far a wide and unearthly light, until they gradually faded from view, at an ele-vation of some 15 degrees above the horizon. It was nearly two minutes from the time the light was first seen, to its final disappearance. I have seen many meteoric exhibitions, but none so sublimely beautiful as that of just evening.

that of last evening.

Newport, R. I., July 21, 1860. We were treated to a beautiful exhibition of celestial pyrotechnics at 10 o'clock last evening. It was a calm, clear night; the infant meon had gone to rest, and the stars were keeping their silent vigils, when, from the west, apparently, just beyond Conanicat Island rose a ball of furid fire. It had the appearance of the ghastly fireworks produced by the Ravels in some of their pieces, and seemed about the size of your City Hall clock. It came up without detonation, and when about half way between the horizon and the zenith the body underwent a change, presenting the aspect of a dumb bell. A sudden twist took place in the heavenly apparition, which gave an appearance of the balls of a rocket, and then the heads of the bell, without decrepitation, moved swiftly toward the northeast, and either expended themselves or were lost, right off in the discance, most probably the former. I had an excellent view of the eccentric visitor, from its appearance to its disappearance, and must pronounce it one of the most brilliant exhibitions of celestial phenomena that has ever come to my knowledge. Its duration was about two minutes, and its brilliancy electric transfer. Its duration was about two minutes, and its brilliancy about equal to that of a Bengola light. In its passage arons the sky, it did not appear of nigher altitude than half a mile, from where our party was standing. It moved steadily and noiselessly along in its divided condition, and the lambent flames of the portions maintained an equi-distance, until out of sight; a train of scantillations following in their wake to the end. The scantiliations following in their wake to the end. The sight was as awful as interesting, and a gallant Rhode Island General declared to the ladies of the party, that he was "fairly scared." The ladies expressed their fears in the prettiest manner imaginable, so the General was in good company with his fear. As for myself, I was divided in my admiration by the thoughts of what it could all mean, and what an interesting paragraph the event had furnished for the readers of The Tribuus. I must leave it to the scientific to solve the mystery of the visitant; it may have political The Trebuse. I must leave it to the schedule solve the mystery of the visitant; it may have political significance, or it may be that it is simply a meteoric display, easily accounted for.

In troublous times of Roman history strange things

were heard, and startling sights were seen; and why not now? Why may not the ball of dusky flame be me of the fate of the Democratic party may not the twist when near the zenith be emblemati-cal of the Baltimore Conventions? and will it be too much to imagine that the divided lights, going it alone on their devices way, and finally exhausting themselves in the utter darkness of the east, represent the candidates of that party, Douglas and Breckinridge? There will be all sorts of speculations in regard to the meteor; why are not mine as sensible and practical as can be given? But I leave the questions to the Scientific Society, which makes have made they cientific Society, which meets here next week.

The American Association for the Advancement of

The American Association for the Advancement of Science holds its annual association in this city on the 1st of August. The city authorities will show the savans all possible courtesy.

HUNTERDON CO., N. J., July 21, 1860.

HUNTERDON Co., N. J., July 21, 1800.

The most remarkable celestial phenomenon that has been seen since "the falling of the stars," in 18—, was witnessed by myself and some twenty others at about 10 o'clock yesterday (Friday) might. A meteor of immense size, and easting a bright glare of light upon the earth, burst apparently from a cloud in the weet, a little to the north, and, passing slowly and with uniform speed toward the east, disappeared in the distance. Judging from its apparent proximity to a church spire, I concluded its highth to be less than 200 feet; but having since received accounts of its appearance from having since received accounts of its appearance from observers who were stationed at a distance, I think i observers who were stationed at a distance, I think it must have been more than a mile high. When first seen it gave several the impression that it was a pyrotechnic display, it seemed so near and moved so slowly and with such regularity. Its head resembled two large flaming stars, one close behind the other, and it shed a bright, white light upon the earth as it passed, leaving a long, brilliant streamer in its wake, much resembling the tail of a comet, but more dense. Near the end of the tail were three red fire-balls, of different magnitudes, the largest nearest the head. These balls the end of the tail were three red fire-balls, of different magnitudes, the largest nearest the head. These balls were equi-distant from each other, and not far apart, but at a considerable distance from the head of the meteor. All these bodies moved as if connected by an invisible string, so perfectly did they keep their distances. I expected to hear a hissing noise, and thinking it would burst, a loud report, but it moved on in silence, and disappeared in the distance. R. R. R. B. N. Newbort, Delaware, July 20, 1850.

The meteor which passed over this place hast night about 10 o'clock, was so remarkable for its duplex form, its imposing proportions, its beauty, and the ra-

about 10 o'clock, was so remarkable for its duplex form, its imposing praportions, its beauty, and the rapidity of its flight, that I cannot refrain from telling you how it appeared to those who had the good fortune to enjoy a deliberate view of it.

A party of us, consisting of three ladies and two gentlemen, were sitting at the parlor windows of a country how entity and appropriate the sky, when

house, with an unobstructed view of the sky, when of the ladies exclaimed: "See! a large balloon on try house, with an unobstructed view of the say, when one of the ladies exchaimed: "See! a large balloon on fire!" Such was precisely its appearance, as it swept with fearful velocity directly toward us, from north-west to south-east, and we could see it only in front; but running immediately to the porch, we had a fine side view of it, as it sped across the open sky from woods to woods, and over the tree tops, which it threatened to brush, so low did it seem at times. Its form was that of two balloons, without their cars, one following the other closely, as though it were towed, and both on fire; a banner of pure flame, which we could almost perceive tremble and crackle, so close was it, streaming refind from each, while a broad pencil of luminosity, like the tail of last year's comet, but smaller, of course, connected the foremost body with smaller, of course, connected the foremost body with its consort, and both with four bright stars, which were in rapid pursuit—not all together, but in file. The two flames were light yellow, like that of a torch, but the foremost body, as it came toward us, appeared reddish foremost body, as it came toward us, appeared reddien blue in front, say violet. The motion, though very rapid (for in a minute and a half it had traversed the whole field of sky, from horizon to horizon), we steady sailing—not shooting like a star, nor flashing like lightning—and the flames in every respect resem bled those of two great torches which two men, one just behind the other, run with in a high wind. It greatest hight above the horizon may have been 25°.

A SPLENDID Stont.—Last night, about 91, the grandest meteor we ever had the fortune to see, made its way through the heavens to the smazement of every mortal with eye-sight, who stood out doors at the time. It sprang into view, as far as we could ascertain, at or near the horizon almost exactly in the west. We were

etanding at the moment in the shadow of buildings which completely shut off the western sky. A flood of hight like that of a vivid, centinuous flash of lightning, or like a bright dawn, streamed over the tops of the houses, and grew in intensity for a few s-conds, ere the the majestic orb sailed sublimely into sight overhead. Over the zenith it sped round, and reddish in hue and with a wake of fire that spanned the sky for an instact, like a vast arch of celestial flame. It did not dart, but with a steady, even motion seered eastward, over, and down, down, growing smaller and paler as it sank away to the verge and beneath the eastern horizon. It must have taken at least 30 seconds in its aerial passage across our heavens. Ferhaps "40 seconds" would have sufficed for it to put a glorious girdle of light round the earth. At all events, it certainly was the most amazing sight celestial we have ever witnessed. It eclipsed the eclipse.

It eclipsed the eclipse.

From The Utica Observer.

A Mattor.—An extraordinary meteor passed over this city at about 10 o'clock last night. It seemed to come from a northwesterly direction, and passed through the heavens, following the direction of Broad street, until it disappeared in the eastern horizon. When it passed over the city a peculiar rushing noise was distinctly heard. The meteor was exceedingly brilliant, its blaze lighting up the whole heavens, scintillations of bright sparks being scattered in its train. It was a splendid eight, and not a little astonished those who had the good fortune to witness it. Whence the wanderer came, or where it went, we cannot say.

From The Worcester Spy.

From The Worcester Spy.

METEORIC PHENOMENON.—Several "balls of fire" METEORIC PHENOMENON.—Several "balls of fire" were not ced flying through our atmosphere about 10 o'clock last evening. Two gentlemen of this city who saw the phenomenn at nearly the same time, one of them while riding into Worcester from Shrews'ury, and the other from Leicester, speak of the spectacle as very grand, the balls resembling melted lava, and flying with great rapicity in a northeasterly direction, apparently from 300 to 400 feet above the earth. The illumination they compare with one caused by a large fire. We understand that the spectacle was witnessed by others in this city who were on the watch.

From The New-Bedford Mercury.

A most remarkable neteor was seen in this city on Friday evening, the 20th inst., about three minutes before 10 o'clock. It appeared to be double, and to pass in a direction from west to south-east, nearly parallel with the horizon, at an elevation of about 34 or 45 de-

with the horizon, at an elevation of about 34 or 45 degrees, and expleded, emitting for a moment a brilliant, greenish light, strong enough to cast shadows in the street.

Last evening about a quarter to 10 a large meteor passed over our city—in a direction a little south of east. It was not very high, and was of great brilliancy. One of the stones passed through the window of a howse in East Bridgeport. It was about two inches square. The meteor as it passed over the city left a bright train, which quickly disappeared.

(By Telegraph.)

DANVILLE, Saturday, July 21, 1860. The meteor passed last evening at ten o'clock, giv ing as much light as a full moon. It appeared on the horizon west of north-west, and passed due east. It was about six seconds in passing. When directly in the north-east if broke, forming two parts, one following the other. Some minutes after it disappeared a sound resembling thunder was distinctly heard. No

THE SOUTHERN SOLDIERS ON SAT-URDAY

On purpose to cement the American Union, the Sa vannah Republican Blues and their hosts, the City Guard, went together on Saturday to the Island Insti tutions, marched about to the music of a large band, partock of collation upon the steamer Satellite, made remarks, sang, danced, embraced, fired a cannon, and blew a whistle, and enjoyed the closing hours of a day spent in the service of their country at the beautifu place of a distinguished citizen, where wealth and nature conspired to make them comfortable. And it was a bright omen of the final disappearance of the clouds which have lowered in our national horizon before the conservative surshine of the Biues and the Guard, that the heavens, which were dark all day, threatening once a shower, were splendid at the end with the promise of a fine night. Shall not sectional differences have utterly vanished when the perfect rites of patriotic hospitality shall have been celebrated between the two companies? We hope, we believe, they shall bave. Such is the general impression of the Blues and The time fixed for the heroic services of Saturday to

begin was 11 o'clock. Before that hour, a majority of the gentlemen were up. The Bines, shaking off light and happy dreams, arrayed themselves in their uniform, heretofore described, with the exception of the trowsers, of which we now have fall particulars They are white trowsers originally, but, being passed through the streets, undergo the most singular and beautiful transformations of color. The roll having been called, and no man, whether white or black, having been found missing, the company proceeded over to the armory of the Guard, about forty-five of whom were ready in their brilliant dress. Two ban of Dodworth escorted the army to the foot of North Moore street. Councilman Lent, Commissioners Bell and Nicholson, the Press and provisions were taken aboard the Satellite, and, with high spirits, the peal of a cannon, music, and the appearance of rain, the stream was taken. The soldiers had stacked arms; salntes were given and received. The boat stopped moment at a pier to take on provisions for the cannen, which had been neglected. Sailing along, the Blues looked at the forest of masts, and at the promi rent buildings on each shore, and conversed with the Guard, and received simple tokens of their abundant kindness, such as cigars and innocent drinks. A vessel on the East River was heavily hung with flags, and exploded powder, and waved cambric, as the Satellite went by-being in the Southern trade, and loaded with comervative sentiment. After a wnile there was a general movement to the forward deck, and champague and other beverages of our common country freely flowed. Under these circumstances speaking began. Sergeant Mercer spoke. His remarks were exciting and intermittently audible.

Mr. Henriques, President of the City Guard, attain ed a stool, and commanded attention. He said that it was no ord nary occasion. The Blues were not strangers but brot ers. They came not from the ensanguined field. If the hardy sons of the North had been considered cold, they had been grossly misrepresented. All were American citizens. All had sprung from one loin-the loin of the American soil. Were ready to join and beat down armies of foreign foe. The Guar would spill blood for rights of Blues. The banner of the South is the banner of the North, under which all intend to rally, shoulder to shoulder at the wheel. Here resolve, that with the exodus of the Blues, the public seal of damnation shall be set apon him who will reathe anything in desecration of the American Union. The Guard took the Blues to their bosoms, and kept them there, and would be ready on any occasion to cement the connection.

Enthusiaem and drinking. Judge De Lion, advocate of the Blues, spoke. He was an old member of the Republican Blues. After forty years, the esprit du corps was still burning in his . This was a beautiful spectacle -citizen soldiers in social intercourse. The R. B.'s will stand shoulde to shoulder with the C. G.'s. The visit will have tendency to cement. They met on the broad principles of the Constitution. He had come, under circumstances of personal disadvantage, to express his feeling He was as competent as ever to pull the trigger in de fense of his country, and he could fire just as straight as ever. He offered, sentimentally, "The City Guard of New-York, whose wide-spread example over the " the South has animated the Blues with a desire to emulate their glorious example."

Capt. Lovel spoke, although he had almost lost hi voice giving commands in the last few days. On this occasion it was impossible to keep quiet. He was proud to be in command of the City Guard. Had long sought occasion to show gentlemen of the South that the devil is not quite so black as he had been painted. Although the Blues had been advised not to come, told that they would be received with cold civility, he was giad they had the moral courage to come. It was pleasant to see there was such military discipline in the South. There were plenty of Marione, and Pinckbeys, and so forth, around that table. The Old World stands aghast at the spectacle of successful republicanism, and incites us to dissention. The Blues have

taken the first step to show that when an attempt is made to break and divide the United States, they will be found a united body. The Blues had boldly bearded the lion in his den did he look like a lion? De Lion immediately proposed the heath of Ca 4. Lovel. A Blue moved 75 cheers for him, all of which

were not given.

Capt. Anderson of the Blues was brought upon the stool of sentiment. He was suffering from an affection of the throat, but his heart responded to every remark, Amen! He had ever been a supporter of the Union. In 1850 he stood up, almost single handed, against his own party, in the Legislature of Georgia. Fully conscious of the vast responsibility resting upon his shoulders, he had determined to bring the Blues to New-York. Such intercourse between the North and the South shows that we are brothers. This visit will go to put down the feeling between the North and the South. If the country is in peril, are not the Guard ready to stain their white breasts, and are not the breasts of the Blues ready to become red? Hereafter there shall be no North-so far as these two companies

are concerned. Captain offered: "The feeling now burning in every bosom." To which no response was made. Cheers followed—fifteen for the Captain of the Blues, nine for

the Captain of the Guard. The boat was now at Randall's Island. The soldiers stepped ashore, to the music of the Union, and f rming in line, each Guard supporting two Blues (the varied colors and sizes making picturesque effect), marched up the road. The Light Guard were drawn up in dcuble column—more than 300 boys, all clean and similar, who made manual salute. The men tuen drew up, and saluted the boys. And very amusing was the wind, then high, which took the straw hats of the little warriors-the real infantry-and whirled them around and away, causing undignified pursuit. The homage of the little girls, arrayed before one of the buildings, was sweet to every heart. Fifty still small voices joined in patriotic chorus, about the Flag Still There, and the ranks of the soldiers sounded applause. Led by the Light Guard, the visitors went to the broad space where the chief tactice take place, and witnessed the wonderful evolutions of the Pony Zouaves, rewarding each movement with rapturous anplanse. Standing over against each other, there was silence in the ranks: and Alexander the Little ad vanced and uttered a bit of a welcoming speech. He said he and his fellows were surrounded with all that is desirable for health, comfort, and enjoyment. He boped the visit of the Blues would be the means of cementing the North and the South. He invoked the blessing of God upon them, and wished they might have safe return to the bosoms of their families. Capt. Anderson responded. His heart was so full that he could scarcely give utterance to his feelings. How thankful all the Boys should be! They should daily lift up their hearts in gratitude to God for their birth in this land. They might all live to be its President. Look steadfastly to a high goal. Rise above farmers and mechanics; and might the Almighty's richest blessing rest upon each one of them !

The gymnasium was visited. Little things twisted around poles, and swnng by ropes, and when the big things went and tried to do likewise, they came to confusion. The warm Southern bearts forgot for awhile the solemn duty of the day-forgot that there is a fracsured country to be cemented-and overflowed with pity and envy of helplessness and innocence. The ittle ones were happy too. It was a holiday for them. They smiled for pennies, and called upon Dodworth for music, and wound their dimpled arms about the talwart legs.

Was not this seene better for the Blues than cement? They were plainly of that impression, and proposed to present the Randell's Island Light Guard with a standard of colors, in commemoration of their visit. About two o'clock it was ended. All were aboard the Satellite. Another steamboat went along and sainted. The gun sounded. The Boys cheered from the receding shore. Going to Black well's Island the negro drummer and fifer of the Blues performed as well as white musicians, without the white musicians reward of applause. The Lunatic Asylum was not entered, but the soldiers tramped through the bedrooms of the old paupers. Some of the feeble women Their wan faces and shriveled limbs afforded entertainment. In the prison there were some persons, just come down, who were eating their first meal in confinement and disgrace, to whom the sight of the brave soldiers seemed not pleasant. We protest against the brutality of these shows.

At last, leaving all the wicked to themselves, the excursionists steamed cheerfully down, among the green lands and the shady shores, wi by, to the fair domains of Mr. B. M. Whitlock. From patriotic considerations that gentleman had asked the privilege of extending hospitality to the Southern sol diers and their guardians; and although there was some misapprehension of the time of its acceptance, bountiful provision was made for their entertainment. A cannor welcomed them. The grounds are spacious and undulating, and pervaded with coolness. The men marched through with music, and were brought to a halt on the lawn before the mansion now in process of rection. The first art of hospitality exercised was the photographic art. A camera was raised by a Broad-way artist, and the Blues and the Guard were formed before it in platoons, all the men standing rigid with arms shouldered while the impression was taken. Then they stacked arms and went to the stables, which are justly considered a great attraction of the place. They contain sixty horses. Is there a larger private tad in the country, North or South ! There are vehicles of every supposable build The Blues examined the sleighs with curiosity, several of them having never seen sleighs before. Refreshing punch was provided just without the stables. The dippers were a very delicate idea. They were the calabashes, such as are used in the sunny land which fanatics have eneavered to rend.

Under the old trees that stand around the family nansion tables were extended. The guests scated themselves. But, first, they were welcomed in front of the house. A fresh supply of cement was produced while the men were quaffing wine. Sergeant Morcer of the Blues, and Mr. Henriques, President of the Guard, referred to certain clouds which have lowered over our country, but are now dissipated by the bayopets of their two companies. There were cheers for lmost every glorious word.

Councilman Lent was around. He made a speech behalf of the city. He said the Blues had come with weapons of war in their hands, but with instru ments of peace and love in their hearts. This mutual good feeling will rub off the rough edges of sectional dissension. When the Blues return to their distant homes, let them carry with them the recollection that the charities they had witnessed belong to the Union. Happy the Guard had received the Blues, and the Bluee been received by the Guard. The North and the South are one. When Southern soil was invaded by another Republic, the North was ready to defend it; when the British Lion tried to lay his claw upon the

Northern territory, the South was ready to defend it. The health of the hosts having been drank with eiterated cheers, the elegant and accomplished lady of the place appeared among the soldiers. When the eating was done, the Blues stood again before the house. The ladies were on the portico. Capt. Anderson himself proposed three cheers for Mr. and Mrs. Whitlock. The lady gracefully came down the eteps and asked the Captain if he would accept a few Northern flowers, with Southern sentiments, the latter clause understood. At this tender token there was renewed enthusiasm. Mighty vows were confidentially breathed. The Press had an agreeable private

drink. The men marched away cheering.

And then, at the river, the setting sun helped the farewell with that ineffable tenderness which makes any landscape dear, and the cannon exchanged explosions, and the Band gave melodies to the light breath of evening, and from the rocks the Whitlocks waved, and the Blues shouted till their figures faded, and private cannon said encouraging words from man-

sions on the slipping shore. The rite was complete. The fraternization was perfect. Blue and Guard were mingled in indistinguishable amity. And, if the Eagle soaring over all had cocked his eye at the picture, i would have dilated with new hope for his country.

The soldiers were tired when they lauded at the foo of Tenth street, on the East River. Other hopes decay, but bed springs perennial. The Plues were ready to go to sleep. The big hospitality of the Guard followed them into the sacred hours of yesterday. The chief men of the company were driven to the Central Park, High Bridge, and the pleasant place of Col. Ferris, near Manhattanville, where there was a sumptions collation. The Guard have the cooperation of the Lelands for the dinner at the Metropolitan Hotel this evening, and promise that it shall surpass in splendor all former entertainments by the corps. A good dinner is very substantial cement.

CITY ITEMS.

Very changeable is the weather-changeable in everything but the fearful drouth which is now devouring every green thing as with the breath of a furnace. Just now we have a little let-up o' nights, the cool breezes enabling suffering humanity to recover from the perspiring exhaustion of the day. But the pleasant country places where sun-dried New-Yorkers love to resort have lost their charms. The green sward is now baked and brown, the trees and bushe are wilted, and yield no more their grateful shadethe graceful waving corn is shrunken, and shriveled, and everything looks dead or dying for lack of the rain that will not come.

If the drouth continues much longer, the market cardeners of this vicinity will be great losers, for all vegetation seems going backward rather than forward, and the farmers, too, will feel the pinch upon their crops severely. Here, in this city, where the Croton might be brought into requisition, the shrabbery of the parks is drooping and dying. If something is not done for it soon, the Superintendent of Lands and Places will have a plenty of firewood for his friends.

AMUSEMENTS.-There are a number of novelties advertised for this week, the warm weather obliging all the managers to play their strongest cards in order to keep their various establishments from succumbing to the force of circumstances.

Niblo's Garden .- To-night the long promised "Aladdin" is to be brought out for a run of one week, when it will be withdrawn to make room for the circus. which will return with redoubled attractions. The speciacle to-night is announced to be done with new cenery and decorations. The Nelson sisters are no longer members of this company. Mr. John Dyott is

ergaged for the piece.

Winter Garden.—The management have secured the ever-popular Ravel troupe, led by the two brothers Gabriel and Francois. There can be no question as to the admirable policy of securing this incomparable company, for they are always sure to draw crowded The Martinetti family are members of this company. The pieces to-night are "Kimka" and ' Vol-au-Vent."

Wailack's Theater .- Mr. Florence, having suc ceeded so admirably in his impersonation of "Toodle," has resolved to undertake another of Burton's characters and to-night will essay "Captain Cuttle," Mrs. Florence appearing as "Susan Nipper." We shall "stand by" and "make a note of" the result.

Laura Keene's Theater .- Mr. Jefferson, to night, is to present an attraction which cannot fail to fill his iouse. He will revive the "American Cousin," with nearly the whole of the original cast, Mrs. John Wood playing the part formerly enacted by Laura Keene. Mesers. Couldock, Sothern, Peters, and Miss Sara Stevens have been engaged for the piece, which canno

fail to have a run.

New Bowery Theater.—Mr. Eddy is in the very hight f a successful engagement here, and to-night appears as "Werner." Barnum's Museum,-Wood's Minstrels have been

engaged by Mr. Barnam, and will appear every after noon and evening. Palace Garden .- New and excellent entertainment are continually presented here.

HERNAN, THE HITTITE,-The movements of this distinguished gentleman, though regarded with a great degree of interest by large numbers of his personal friends, and the public generally, are in themselves not particularly heroic, being in fact quite as commonposed to mind his own business, and who hopes that place as those of any other quiet citizen, who is disneighbors will kindly do the same. He has demolished no one, quarreled with no one, fought no one, licked no one, smacked no one, smacked nobody's mouth, tweaked nob dy s nose, and punched nobody's head. His peaceable and modest demeanor has rather astonished many, who had set it down as a foregone corclusion that instantly upon his arrival he would take up arms against a sea of enemies, commence a grand crusade against his detractors, and inaugurate a war of extermination agains; Morrissey and the Mor-risseyites, their kith and kin; friends, aiders and bestors, to the last cousin fifteen degrees removed. On the contrary, Heenan keeps perfectly cool, drinks no rum, and makes no threats against anybody. While anxious to renew the Long Point argument with Morrissey, though exceedingly desirous of meeting that individual in the ring again, quietly awaits a challenge. In case Morrissey does not see fit to send such a message, it is probable that there will be no fight, as Heenan does not feel disposed to send a cha' enge. In proof of the oft-asserted fact that the great proportion of fair-dealing Englishmen unite in awarding Heenan the victory in the Farnboro' fight, we mention that at Tiffany's is now to be seen a beautiful silver vase, presented to Heenan by a number of English gentlemen. The inscription on it runs as follows:
"JOHN C. HEENAN,
"CHARPION OF THE WORLD."

" CHAMPION OF THE

On the other side is engraved:
"This cup is presented by a few Englishmen, frequentars of Mr. J. Prebast's (Anchor and Hope), Stepney, in admiration of his manly and gentlemanly conduct while in England."
Heenan himself expresses no doubt as to his getting he belt that was presented to him, and which is now in the hands of the maker. An erroneous report has been spread that this belt was never paid for, but the facts of the case seem to be these, as stated by Mr. Hancock, the manufacturer of the two belts for Heenan and Sayers. In reference to the report that the belts had not been paid for, he writes to the editor of The Morning Advertiser, requesting him to immedi stely and authoritatively to contradict a report so preudicial to Albion. He says that his bill for the two belts was promptly paid on the 21st of June last, and hat he has had no control over them since the 20th of May, the date of their presentation at the Albambra. According to Mr. Hancock's story, the belts were reurned to him simply to be "Hall-marked," and to receive a last finish, which could not be given to them in the little time allowed for their manufacture. In case of another fight between Heenan and Morrissey, it will come off at some point far South, where both men will be among strangers, and where the great rowd of roughs will be unable to go on account o the expense. Florida has been named as the most likely spot, but some enthusiastic Cubans have sug gested that the combat take place in the amphitheater for bull-fighting, at Havana. This inclosure will hold several thousand people, and oculd easily be filled, say he Cubans, with an enthusiastic audience who would pay an ounce (\$16) for the best places, and half an nance (\$8) for the other places. It is asserted that the Governor-General would not refuse his consent to this arrangement. In this case, both the conqueror and conquered might retire from the ring with a handsome

competence.

Bell's Life in London denies the report that Hee nan's champion belt was detained by the maker, and

belt with him, it being detained by Mr. Morris of the New-York Hotel (who had advanced a portion of the money to pay for it) as a security until that sum was repaid. We hope the necessary amount will be sub-

reribed to enable his friends to release the trophy, and send it after him to the States. Many of our cotemporaries have stated that the belt is detained by Mr. Haucock, the jeweler, of Bruton street, by whom it was manufactured; but, as will be seen above, this is untree. Mr. Hancock received payment for the belts some weeks back, and has had no control over them since the evening they were delivered to Sayers and Heenan at the Alnambra, although they were returned to him for a few days to receive the ficishing touch, which he was unable to give them in the very short period of six days allowed him for their manufacture. Heenan has expressed his intention of returning to tais country to witness the mill between Hurst and Tom Pacdock, and thinks it very probable he may then be induced to give one or both of them a taste of his quality. quality.

CARMEL AND LAKE MAHOPAC-NEW RAILROAD EN

TERFRISES.—The good people of Putnam County are just waking up to the importance of Railroad communication with the great metropolis, and have begun in earnest to move in the matter. A few evenings since a large and very spirited meeting was held at Red Mills, and another meeting is to be held at Carmel on Tuesday evening, 24th inst., to take measures for the immediate construction of a railroad from Carmel to Peekskill via Lake Mahopac and Red Mills, a distance of about 17 miles At the meeting held at Red Mills, it was s'ated that the Hudson River Railroad Company would subscribe for two thirds of the stock-and that a French Manufacturing Company, who have recently purchased water-power privileges in the vicinity of Red Mills, where there is abundance of water and with a fall of 150 feet within a very short distance, with the intention of erecting some extensive factory buildings-would also subscribe very liberally towar the construction of the proposed railroad; as that in fact the entire amount of capital required for the enterprise could have been obtained on the spot, but the ecidents of the neighborhood, farmers and other property owners, prefer to own the road and keep the en ire control of it themselves.

held at Carmel, every dollar's worth of stock will be subscribed for by residents of Carmel, Lake Mahopac, Red Mills, and adjacent places on the line of the proposed road. One cogent reason why the Patnam County people desire to shut the Hudson River Railroad Company out of the concern is, that they view with deep interest the project for another railroad from New-York through Westchester County, a continuation of the Eighth-avenue Railroad, by a central and easy route, to Croton Dam, which, it is argued, could be advantageously extended in a northerly direction so as to connect with the proposed Carmel and Peeks-kill Railroad in the neighborhood of Jefferson Valley, about midway between the Harlem and Hadson Rive Railroads. With these views they deem it of the highest importance to keep the control of the Carmel and Peckskill Railroad in their own hands, so that the two new roads may be worked conjointly to the best advantage by those locally interested.

It is believed that at the close of the meeting to be

The spacious and elegant building situated on the eastern bank of the Lake at Carmel, and known as th Raymond Institute, is to be converted into a permanent hotel for Summer boarders. The owners of the Institute building are among the most active in securing the construction of the Carmel and Peekskill road.

During the past Winter great improvements have been made at Lake Mahopac, in order to provide for the constantly increasing numbers of visitors who spend the Summer there. Not many years ago, Mr. Monk opened a two-story cottage as a hotel, which was resorted to by parties out for a ride from Peekskill and other places. Through the advertisements of Mr. Monk, it attracted the attention of a few New-Yorkers. Since then the visitors have gradually increased, until, at the present time, there are no less than nine establishments in operation, which bear about the same proportions to the original "Monk House" as the steamship Great Eastern does to an ordinary-sized row-boat. Telegraphic communication with the city was established last season; and within the past month a newspaper express from Peckskill started, so that visitors to the Lake are furnished with The TRIBURE and other New-York journals by 7 o'clock in the morning, quite as early as they are served to city subscrib-The Lake and its surroundings never looked more enchanting than at the present time; yet there are many New-Yorkers who do not know that there is such a delightful resort almost at their own doors.

FOR EUROPE.—The steamer Fukon left on Saturday for Southampton, taking out \$666,593 in specie, and one hundred and twenty passengers, among whom are Charles Astor Bristed, Junca, the basso, and several Sisters of Charity. The steamship Fulton, which sailed from this port on Saturday, will call off Cape Race on Wednesday next, to obtain the latest tele graphic advices from New-York. The s ship Glasgow also sailed on Saturday for Liverpool, taking out \$159,988, and one hundred and fifty passen gers, among whom are the Rev. J. Simpson and wife, and Mrs. Ellen Key Blunt.

"TWILIGHT IN THE WILDERNESS,"-The exhibition of Mr. Church's brilliant picture of "Twilight in the Wilderness," now at Goupil's, will close on Wedresday next, the 25th inst.

THE TOMBS .- Mr. Sutton, the Warden of the City Prison, has recently caused various improvements t be made in the interior appearance and management o that institution. Three new cells have been constructe for the occupancy of lads confined for petty offenses who have heretofore been thrown into the society of ardened criminals. These rooms are large enough to hold twenty boys each, and are located on Centre street, the space having for nerly been occupied as part of the Tombe kitchen and as bookkeeper's room. Mrs. Foster the Matron of the female department, i charged, very appropriately, with the care of the boys.

The whole prison has, of late, been renovated Instead of bunks the prisoners are now provided with hammocks to sleep on, which will add to their comfort. The hammocks are double the width of the oreinary ship hammocks, and made so as to be very easily

The corridors of the male prison have been recently ainted, in imitation of marble, by a first-class painter, t as expense of \$12, for what would otherwise have cost the city \$400; the painter having been committed at his own request, to the Prison for 60 days as a vagrant, in order to abstain from the temptation of inulging to excess in strong liquors. The mason work on the new cells for the boys was also done by prison ers, and the hammocks were made by a number of seamen who awaited trial for offenses against the laws of the United States. Efforts are being made for the ncrease of the Tombe Library, which is rather small Contributions will be gratefully acknowledged by the

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.-About 10 o'clock on Friday norning, a young married woman named Mary Lockwood, living at No. 85 Spring streat, attemp cemmit anicide by jumping into the dock at James slip. She was rescue t by a colored man, and handed over to an officer. She tried to break away from him and again plunge into the river. Her attempt was frustrated, and she was taken before Justice Kelly. The only reason given for the attempt upon her life was the desertion of her husband, who ran away from her on Sunday. As her clothes had been ruined, and she had no place to go to, the Magistrate committed her temporarily to the care of the matron of the TRIAL TRIP OF A NEW STEAM YACHT .- The steam

yacht Banshee, just completed at the establishment of Mr. O. R. Ingersoll, started on her trial trip up the Sound on Friday afternoon. The Banshee is teamer of about 20 tuns, schooner-rigged, with double engines. She averaged 212 revolutions per minute, and, although a small vessel, will in smcoth water run off her twelve knots an honr. Among these on board were Mr. Ambrose Thompson, one of the engineers of the Chiriqui Railroad route, Shephard Homansley, esq., Actuary of the Mutual Life insurance Company. and several engineers and officers of the Balance Dock

Company. Mr. Balph Noble, of the New-York Board of Pilots, had the belm. Steam yachting is yet in he infancy in this country, and the Banahee is one of the first, if not the first, regular screw steam yacht yet built. Her success will doubtless bring out others, and them we shall have lively steam yacht races, as well as the sailing and drifting matches of the New-Yerk yacht clubs.

BLASTING ACCIDENT .- Michael Powers and Thomas Donovan were seriously injured on Friday evening by the premature explosion of a blast at Central Park, The men were evgaged in charging the blast, when some matches, which had become mixed with the sand, were ignited by the process of ramming, and caused the explosion. Both the men were thrown a considerable distance into the air. Powers was so much i jured that his recovery is considered dos Donovan was badly burned about the face, and it is thought that he will lose both his eyes. The isjured men were immediately removed to the Hospital.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.-Mr. Alden Powers, a see captain, 55 years of age, attempted to commit suicide, late on Friday night, by taking laudanum. The unfer-tunate man was stopping at the Pearl-street Heuse with his family, and his wife was in the room with him at the time he made the attempt upon his life. He was a man of intemperate habits, which is the only cause assigned for the act. Mr. Pe wers was removed to the New-York Hospital. His recovery is considered

Mr. Jones's Visitor, and How Hz got Rid of Her.—"But two letters more," thought Mr. Jones, late head clerk, now junior partner in the importing firm of — & Co., No. — Broad street, as he bent over his desk and dipped his pen in the ink afrest. "But two short letters more, and then I shall be ready to join Mrs. Jones in that delightful excursion, spon which she has set her fittle heart. But two letters, and—as I live, it is half-past three, and the steamer's mail closes at four. John!"

No John responded.

"Confound the fellow—he has gone and left me to lock up," muttered Mr. Jones. "But time is precious now."

now. The pen flew rapidly over the paper, until the last letter was nearly concluded. No other sound was heard in the counting-room above or in the store below, and Mr. Jones supposed he was alone in the baild-

ing.
"Buy a book, Sir?" said a voice at his ear.
"No," said Mr. Jones, mechanically, so deeply a sorbed in his work as not to notice the singularity

"Buy a book, Sir?" and this time a book—' Mother Goose's Melodies," he observed on the title-page—was thrust between his eyes and the unfinished letter be-

fore him.

"No," said Mr. Jones, a little roughly, as he turned upon the intruder. It was a woman, young and handsome, though poorly clad.

"You had better," said the girl, with her sweetest smile. "Besides, I need the money."

"Well, there's a quarter for your beauty," said Mr. Jones gallantly, "and now go, for I am in a great hurry." He took from his pocket the coin and handed

it to her.
"Hadn't you better give me balf a dollar, Sir?"

"What?"

"Hadn't you better give me half a dollar to buy me some stockings?" (and she raised her dress just enough to disclose a well-formed, naked ankle)—" and ess, I've no shoes either."

I've no shoes either."

Among Mr. Jones's most recent acquisitions was a lovely young wife, and he was deeply, virtuously indig; ant. "Ah! young woman, is that your game?" he cried, rising from his chair. "Leave the place instantly, or I'll put you out."

"Don't lay your hands on me," said his visiter, stepping back, with a look of defiance. "Dot't lay your hands on me, Sir, for if you do I'll scream, and whoever cones will think you are taking liberties. You had better buy a book, Sir—only ten dollars."

Mr. Jones perceived at once that he was "in a

Mr. Jones perceived at once that he was 'in a fix," but in a moment he decided what course to per-

fix," but in a moment he decided what course to pursue.

"Scream as much as you like," he exclaimed, springing to the door of the counting room, "I'll do a little screaming, too. John! John!

The woman also apposched the door, but he kept her back so far as to prevent her looking down the stairs, and continued his calls for "John."

"There is no John there," said the girl meckingly, "you had better buy a book, Sir, it's only twenty dollars now."

"Ah! you've come at last," said Mr. Jones, talking down stairs to an imaginary John, "run for a police officer as quick as you can. I've got a thief here." Then turning to his visitor with an air of confident assurance, "Now, Miss, you can s send your time in negotisting for the sale of Mother Goose,' or in screaming, just as you please; you'll not pass this door till an officer comes."

in officer comes."

The girl began to look frightened. She evidently had not counted upon this sudden re-appearance of "Oh, Sir, let me go, I didn't mean any harm," die

said.
"Didn't mean any harm?" echoed Mr. Jones, angrily: "why, here are your shoes in the hall! What have you been stealing down stairs?"
The girl protested that she had stolen nothing, beg-

The girl protested that she had stolen nothing, begged that he would not have her arrested, and promised never to molest him again.

Mr. Jones detained her till she was thoroughly frightened, then pretended to relent and bade her gequekly or she would meet the officer.

The girl lost no time in making her exit, and Mr. Jones finished his letter just in season for the mail.

On his way home in the Fourth-avenue cars, he mentioned his adventure to his friend Mr. Smith, whose place of husiness is in the same street.

mentioned his adventure to his friend air, omita, whose place of business is in the same street.

"Good heavens," exclaimed Smith, "why I was victimized exactly in the same way this afternoon, and didn't get off as easily as you did. I had to give her ten dollars, and did not even get 'Mother Goose' in

ten dollars, and the love a great return."

Upon comparing notes the friends ascertained that they had been visited by different persons proving that the "Mother Goose" dodge is not the enterprise of a single individual. Each congratulated the other upon having learned an entirely new kink.

When Broad street gentlemen stay in their counting room, alone, of an afternoon, they should see that their from doors are locked, or they may be visited by angula nawares.

[Evening Post.

FATAL FALL.—Daniel Coughran, of No. 97 Chatham street, was instantly killed on Friday night by folling out of the fourth-story window of his house. His mangied body was taken the Fourth Ward Station-House, where Coroner Jack was held an inquest on Saturday afternoon. A wordiet of socidental death was rendered. Deceased was a native of Ireland, 35 years of age, and is supposed to have been intericated at the time of the secielat. He had been asleep on his bouch near the window, and rolled out during the right.

[Advertisement]
OUT OF HIS PLACE.—Would you be a Banker, a

Broker, a Merchant, a Mechanic, a Lawyer, a Physician, a Cler-gyman, a Teacher, or an Artist? Before deciding upon either, go to Prof. Fowler, No. 308 Broadway, and have a Chart, with full written statement, of your true character. EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of The

Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 43 5th-or Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the polyte-viscers. Suprime, Piles, Varieocele, and Fistus, redically cares without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 2

Novelty on Novelty is the order of the day ANYELTY ON MUNICIPY IN THE OTHER OF SEASON AND ANY MUNICIPY ON THE BADY, LIVING Black Sea Lion, Albino Family Living What Is It! Grand Aquaris, and a host of other things such one of which is worth more than the price of admission is the whole, To-par Wood's famous Ethiopian Minerana, and Burlingum Orena Thours give their inimitable embedsian mesia both Arrannoon and Eventure.

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